received data signal, the controller 145 exits the process and waits for the user to press other key button 141.

[0069] FIG. 8 is a block diagram showing a signal transmitting and receiving system including a first electronic apparatus and a second electronic apparatus according to another exemplary embodiment.

[0070] The signal transmitting and receiving system 200 includes a first electronic apparatus 210 and a second electronic apparatus 250.

[0071] Each of the first and second electronic apparatuses 210 and 250 may include an electronic apparatus having an IR module 211 or 251 disposed therein to transmit and receive an IR signal to and from a counterpart electronic apparatus 210 or 250 and a WiFi module 230 or 270 disposed therein to transmit and receive a WiFi signal to and from the AP such as the wired and/or wireless router. More particularly, Each of the first and second electronic apparatuses 210 and 250 may include an electronic apparatuses a mobile phone, a smart phone, a notebook computer, a PDA, a tablet PC or the like, in which the IR module 211 or 251 and the WiFi module 230 or 270 are structurally or spatially disposed adjacent to each other. Hereinafter, the first and second electronic apparatuses 210 and 250 are assumed and explained as a smart phone.

[0072] Thus, the first and second electronic apparatuses 210 and 250 may provide or receive a content, such as a photo, a motion image, a document or the like to or from each other. Hereinafter, for the sake of convenience in explanation, it is assumed that the first electronic apparatuses 210 receives the content from the second electronic apparatuses 250 and the second electronic apparatuses 250 provides the content to the first electronic apparatuses 210.

[0073] Also, the first and second electronic apparatuses 210 and 250 may do a wireless internet via the WiFi modules 230 and 270, respectively.

[0074] As shown in FIG. 8, the first electronic apparatus 210 is a smart phone capable of preventing a problem in which an IR signal is distorted thus to result in an inoperable condition or malfunction thereof, due to an interference by a first WiFi module 230, when receiving the IR signal from the second electronic apparatus 250 which is a counterpart electronic apparatus, and include a first IR module 211, a first signal decoder 213, a first signal encoder 217, a first signal analyzer 215, a first storage 220, a first WiFi module 230, a first power supply 235, a first display 241, a first user input 243 and a first controller 245.

[0075] The construction of the first electronic apparatus 210 is the same as that of the electronic apparatus 110 of the display system 100, as explained with reference to FIG. 1, except for the first IR module 211, the first signal encoder 217, the first signal analyzer 215, the first display 241, the first user input 243 and the first controller 245. Accordingly, only the first IR module 211, the first signal encoder 217, the first signal analyzer 215, the first display 241, the first user input 243 and the first controller 245 will be explained in detail below.

[0076] The first IR module 211 includes a first IR receiver 212 and a first IR transmitter 216. The first IR receiver 212 as an IR module receives a remote control signal of an IR frequency band, for example, 38 KHz or 58 KHz from a second IR module 251 of the second electronic apparatus 250 and outputs the received remote control signal to the first signal decoder 213.

[0077] The first IR transmitter 216 converts a data signal encoded by the first signal encoder 217 into an IR signal of the IR frequency band to transmit to the second IR module 251 of the second electronic apparatus 250. According to a user's input through the first user input 243, the first signal encoder 217 encodes data for transmission outputted from the first storage 220 to output an encoded data signal to the first IR transmitter 216 under a control of the first controller 245.

[0078] The first signal analyzer 215 analyzes whether the data signal outputted from the first signal decoder 213 has a pulse format coinciding with that of the IR signal as shown in FIG. 2 so that it is an abnormal state where it is distorted to include a noise created therein, and outputs the pulse format analysis result along with the received data signal to the first controller 245. At this time, the first signal analyzer 215 may perform the pulse format analysis at regular intervals.

[0079] The first display 141 converts image data received from the first controller 245 according to a user's input through the first user input 243 during an operation of the first electronic apparatus 210, into an analog signal to display thereon. The image data may include various motion and still images, a limited number of letters, condition information, etc. That is, the first display 141 may provide various screens according to a use of the first electronic apparatus 210, for example, a lock screen, a home screen, an application execution screen, a menu screen, a message processing screen, a call screen, an internet screen, a keypad screen, etc.

[0080] The first display 241 may be configured as a flat plate display panel, such as a liquid crystal display (LCD) panel, an organic light emitted diode (OLED) panel, an active matrix organic limited diode (AMOLED) panel, etc. [0081] The first user input 243 sense a user's input and transmits an input signal corresponding to the sensed user's input to the first controller 245. The first controller 245 controls corresponding components in response to the input signal.

[0082] The first user input 243 may be configured as a touch screen disposed on a front surface of the first display 241.

[0083] The first controller 245 controls a general operation of the first electronic apparatus 210 according to a processing and controlling program for the first controller 245 stored in the first storage 210.

[0084] Also, the first controller 245 stores the data signal received from the first signal analyzer 215 in the first storage 210 and displays an image corresponding to the received data signal on the first display 243. At this time, if the data signal is distorted to have a noise or the like created therein due to an interference by the first WiFi module 230, a problem may arise in that a quality of the received data signal is deteriorated or an error occurs. To prevent this, like the controller 145 of the electronic apparatus 145, the first controller 245 determines whether the received data signal is a normal signal based on the pulse format analysis result received from the first signal analyzer 215, and control a power supplied to the first WiFi module 230 according to the determination.

[0085] To be more specific, the first controller 245 determines whether the received data signal is an abnormal state where it is distorted to include a noise therein based on the received pulse format analysis result.